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An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Meini urges Egyptians 'cut off' Sadat's hand

7 (R)—Ayatollah Meini called on the Egyptian people today to "cut off" President Sadat's hand as a traitor to the Islamic Republic.
In a broadcast by the Islamic Republic, Meini said that the Islamic head of state had ordered the Islamic Republic to cut off relations with the Egyptian government.

Egypt last week in protest against the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. It was the first non-Arab state to do so.
The Ayatollah's fiery statement, using language previously reserved for the deposed Shah of Iran, was sent in reply to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who offered earlier today to put all his forces at the disposal of the Iranian revolution.
Col. Qadhafi said in his mes-

sage: "The Muslims and the revolutionary people of Libya will not stop for a moment in their support to you and will put all their forces at your disposal as soon as you request it." "In the world scene there is no prevailing policy except the policy of Islam."
Iran's official Pars News Agency quoted the Libyan leader as saying that he was long to meet Ayatollah Khomeini, adding: "May I hope that this meeting will be the cornerstone of the edifice of Islamic unity."

Col. Qadhafi did not spell out what he meant by offering Libyan forces to Iran. But his statement was interpreted here as a declaration of support for the Iranian religious leader who is increasingly projecting himself as the leader of the worldwide Islamic revolution.
In his statement today, the Ayatollah repeated a call he voiced yesterday for Muslims all over the world to unite and fight "anti-people governments."

Ayatollah Khomeini said Muslims were under foreign domination because they had turned their backs on Islam.
His statement followed an announcement yesterday that Iran's new militia force — known as the "Guardians of the Islamic Revolution" — and estimated to number about 6,000 — would be charged with assisting national liberation movements and spreading the Islamic revolt throughout the world. No details were given on how this would be done.
In his message to Col. Qadhafi, a bitter enemy of President Sadat, the Ayatollah said the Egyptian people should "cut off the hand of this traitor and wipe out this shame to Islam who is subservient to imperialism and Zionism."

Capucci appointed in Western Europe

VATICAN CITY, May 7 (R)—Pope John Paul today appointed Monsignor Hilario Capucci pastoral visitor to the Greek Catholic (Melchite) communities in western Europe, the Vatican announced.
Vatican sources said the appointment amounted to a peace declaration between the Vatican and Monsignor Capucci, the Melchite Bishop of Caesarea who was sentenced to 12 years' jail by Israel in 1974 for aiding Palestinian commandos.
After intercession by Pope Paul VI, he was released in 1977 on condition that he lived in South America as pastoral visitor. He broke this condition last January by attending a summit of the Palestinian National Council in Damascus and was called to the Vatican to explain his actions.
He has spent more than a month waiting for today's Papal audience, which was also attended by his immediate superior, the Melchite Patriarch of Antioch, Melchior Vakkim.

No official statement has been given about today's private audience, but the sources said Monsignor Capucci was certain to have given the Pope an assurance over his future conduct. His new appointment covers Melchite communities in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland and Switzerland.

Sharaf, Vance exchange views on Middle East

WASHINGTON, May 7 (JNA)—Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf will meet in Washington tonight with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance with whom he will exchange views on the situation in the Middle East and bilateral relations.
Sharif Abdul Hamid, who is in Washington at the invitation of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), will also meet U.S. journalists and senators with the object of conveying Jordan's viewpoint concerning recent developments in the area, and the attempts made to solve the Middle East issue.

In his meeting with the NAAA's new board of trustees, Sharif Abdul Hamid conveyed His Majesty King Hussein's appreciation for the efforts exerted by the Arab Americans to defend the just Arab case in the Middle East and the legitimate Arab rights.
(See related story on page 3)

Saudi urges Jerusalem return to pre-1967 status

RIYADH, May 7 (R)—Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said today his country still believed the United States had a role to play in achieving a total and just Middle East settlement.
In an interview with the Mecca newspaper Al Nadwa, he said: "We still believe the U.S. has a role to play, one which we hope it will assume, to achieve a comprehensive and just peace."

The United States should not be satisfied merely with the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty which Arab and world reaction had shown could not solve the problem, he added.
Despite reports of strained relations between Saudi Arabia and the U.S. as a result of the treaty, Prince Saud said: "Bilateral relations between the two governments have not experienced anything warranting a comment."
He said the Palestine question could not be settled without East Jerusalem coming again under Arab rule.

"The Jerusalem issue is the core of the Palestine problem," Prince Saud said. "Any solution for this

Dory Chamoun threatens to secede from Lebanon

BEIRUT, May 7 (R)—A Lebanese right-wing leader was today quoted as saying that his followers may declare an independent state in this country unless the government imposes its authority in their areas.
National Liberal Party (NLP) Secretary-General Dory Chamoun said in an interview that right wingers could no longer tolerate what he termed "the law of the jungle" in Lebanon.
Mr. Chamoun told the NLP newspaper Al Ahrar that he supported the declaration of "Free Lebanon" last month by renegade army major, Saad Haddad, commander in the southern border region with Israel. He added that rightists elsewhere might be forced to follow suit.
Mr. Chamoun referred spec-

Lebanon, PLO reject Begin's peace offer

BEIRUT, May 7 (Agencies) — Lebanon today firmly rejected an Israeli invitation for peace talks and accused the Zionist state of committing barbaric aggression against its territory.

Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, in a lengthy statement broadcast by the state-run Beirut Radio, said continuing Israeli attacks on Lebanon represented blackmail in its ugliest form.
"It is out of the question that terror and intimidation will force Lebanon to break its ties with the common Arab destiny," he said.
Dr. Hoss was commenting on an invitation made earlier today by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to discuss a peace treaty between the two countries.
"Begin's call for Lebanon to conclude a peace treaty with Israel is amazing," Dr. Hoss said. "It comes after barbaric Israeli

aggression against Lebanese territory which has caused the deaths of many peaceful people as well as extensive damage.

"The aim of these aggressions is blackmail in its ugliest form as a preface to this (peace) step."

The prime minister said: "Israel knows, as does the whole world, that Lebanon is committed to Arab solidarity and it is out of the question that terror and intimidation will make it depart from that policy."

"Since Israel's call comes while Lebanon is still bleeding from its aggressions, it only shows the methods Israel is using to make Lebanon kneel and drag it into the position it wants."

Dr. Hoss said that Mr. Begin's invitation clearly revealed the pretext used by Israel to justify its attacks against Lebanese territory. He appealed to the world community to support his government over the conflict in the southern border region near Israel, saying: "The community will be backing right and justice against brutal force."

A series of Israeli air, naval and artillery bombardments over the past two weeks have been concentrated against southern Lebanon, a traditional stronghold of Palestinian commandos.

Dr. Hoss said: "Our position remains that the right way to resolve the southern Lebanon conflict is the full implementation

of United Nations Security Council decisions.

"It is our right to ask the U.N. to support us in realising this goal."

The Security Council has repeatedly asked all parties to the conflict to facilitate the mission of a 6,000-strong U.N. peacekeeping force (UNIFIL) in the volatile border region.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) also defied Mr. Begin today and vowed to continue commando raids inside Israel.

Mr. Begin told the Israeli parliament Israeli forces would strike Palestinian commandos based in Lebanon until they were completely destroyed.

"It seems that Begin has a plan to liquidate the Palestinian people through raids on Palestinian and Lebanese civilian targets," PLO spokesman Majid Abu Sharrar told Reuters. "But we will remain capable of hitting at the enemy within occupied territory and avoiding its mad strikes against us."

He firmly rejected a suggestion by Mr. Begin that Palestinian refugees in Lebanon should be resettled in other Arab countries.

Mr. Abu Sharrar said: "We have one homeland—Palestine. All American-imperialist plans over the past 30 years to settle the Palestinians outside their homeland have failed."

"Begin, more than anybody else, knows the extent of the Palestinians' determination today more than ever before, to persist in their struggle to return to their homeland."

Mr. Begin spoke shortly after Israel's military command announced another air raid on Lebanese territory—this time against the village of Rihan some 18 kilometres from the Israeli border.

Discussing the "plight" of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, Mr. Begin said they should all be settled in Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq and Libya.

These countries are "rich in petroleum, with millions of square kilometres of land which can give the refugees homes among their brethren who speak the same language and share the same culture and religion," Mr. Begin said.

He said that Israel was ready to cooperate in this resettlement but did not say how. "This is the only just solution to the problem," he added.

Making his peace offer, Mr. Begin said: "I hereby invite President Sarkis of Lebanon to come to meet me here in Jerusalem. I am ready to go in an aircraft to Beirut or any place to meet President Sarkis and the only subject we would discuss would be the signing of a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon."

Mr. Begin said neither Israel nor Lebanon entertained any territorial claims against each other. And he strongly attacked the role

atcher to swing Britain to the right

7 (R) — Britain's new gov-
ernment begins its appointed task of
tion's economic and social
ght. But Conservative Prime
et. Thatcher is expected to
at her first cabinet meeting
ork at once on drawing up the
me to be announced for the
Queen Elizabeth at the state
cw parliament on May 15.
announced over the weekend,
moderates.

will be to decide the size of
is in taxes on personal income
ter put at the top of the prom-
nifesto. But the Chan-
equier, Sir Geoffrey Howe, a
ite enterprise, is expected to
h before announcing them in
has said that he must first
of the Labour government
hursday's general election.
Employment Minister, James

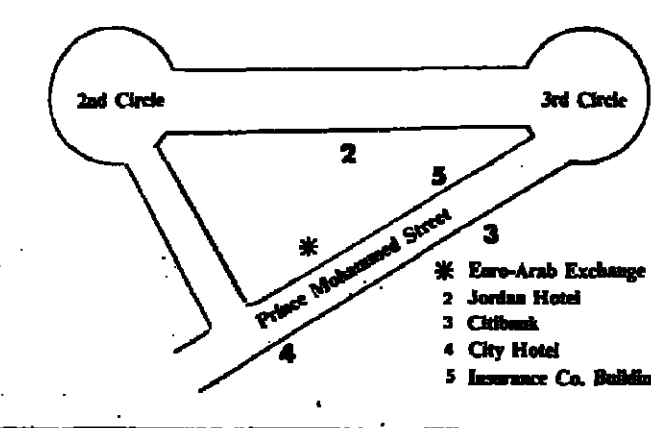
Prior, is expected to hold lengthy consultations
before implementing the Conservatives' prom-
ises to curb the "inflated power" of the trade
unions. Mr. Prior, one of the most liberal
members of the new cabinet, is the only one to
enjoy good personal relations with the union
leaders, and he said last night that he would
start meeting them on an informal basis from
tomorrow.

The Conservatives have promised legis-
lation to restrict the disruptive power of strike
pickets, and to end the "closed shop" which
makes it impossible to hold many jobs with-
out a union card. The unions have said they will
fight such schemes. But the proposals won
many votes for the Conservatives from a Brit-
ish electorate which still had vivid memories of
the discomfort it suffered during last winter's
strikes.

The new Foreign Secretary, Lord Car-
rington, will similarly not take precipitate
action over Britain's most urgent and complex
foreign policy problem, Rhodesia. Right-wing
Conservative MPs are urging him to recognise

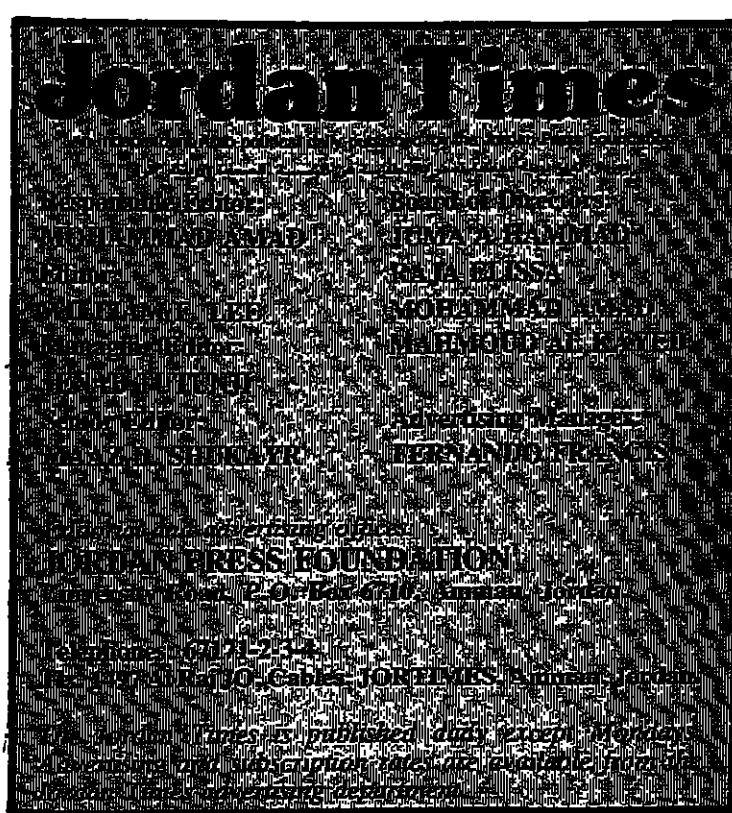
the new black majority government elected in
the rebel colony after an internal settlement
between white leader Ian Smith and moderate
Africans. But Lord Carrington, who as a pre-
vious defence minister has more cabinet
experience than most of Mrs. Thatcher's min-
isters and knows Africa personally, is expected
to take a more cautious and pragmatic view in
the face of the Patriotic Front's guerrilla war in
Rhodesia. He will consult the United States,
Commonwealth and European allies before
deciding major government policy, officials
said.

Mrs. Thatcher is a grocer's daughter who
fought her way to the top in politics after qual-
ifying as a scientist and lawyer. But several
newspapers pointed out that all but one of her
cabinet ministers were educated at the elitist,
fee-paying colleges which Britons ironically
call "public schools." Six went to Eton, three to
Winchester, and the others to similar colleges.
Many are landowners, some on a grand scale,
such as Lord Carrington and Home Secretary
William Whitelaw.



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A lonely crusade

AN EXTRAORDINARY account has crossed our desk of a brave effort by one U.S. Senator to shatter the deceptive euphoria which has settled over Washington in the wake of the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. It is an effort which demands the urgent support of every Arab and every supporter of Arab interests.

The senator is Mr. Jesse Helms, a conservative Republican from North Carolina. His argument, put forth in a minority report on the Carter administration's proposals for massive economic and military aid to bolster Israel and Egypt following the treaty signing, is that such aid risks dangerously over-arming those two states, as well as jeopardizing American interests in the Middle East by isolating America's Arab friends in the region.

According to Washington Post columnists Evans and Novak, Mr. Helms's break with his Senate foreign relations committee colleagues "carries a loud warning to both Carter and Israel that the pervasive pro-Israeli position of American politicians may be bending under the weight of taxpayer fury at inflationary government spending and America's long-range stake in its major oil suppliers."

Mr. Helms argues, among other things, that neither Israel nor Egypt has yet ratified the world nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and, moreover, Israel has not even signed the treaty and is reported to be developing nuclear weapons. U.S. taxpayers' money, he says, should not go towards further arming of such a state, he says.

On top of that, Senator Helms demands that President Carter should put some muscle into the administration's polite wrist-taps of Israel over its plans for more and more Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab homeland, to the extent, he suggested, of suspending economic and military aid "until Israel agrees to terminate settlements and negotiates a comprehensive (peace) agreement."

This stand tallies with the views of a few other U.S. Congressional leaders, including Senator Robert Byrd, the Senate majority leader, and another Congressman who has warned off the record that with each new Israeli settlement on the West Bank, Congress might consider reducing U.S. aid.

But Senator Helms has gone further than any other Congressional voice, according to Evans and Novak, by actually insisting that Israel must withdraw from all occupied territories, that a Palestinian state would not necessarily be a Marxist state (an American obsession), and that the "ultimate loser in a non-comprehensive peace is the United States."

That message, being such a departure from the accepted Washington line, is going to require further hammering before it makes an impact, but the fact that it is being expounded at all is something of a breakthrough. (Evans and Novak relate that Mr. Helms has already come under intense pressure from the Israeli and Jewish lobby in Washington, but has so far not been swayed.)

The Senator needs further encouragement from everyone who cares about justice being done in the Middle East, or who is alarmed about the consequence of the U.S.-sponsored bilateral Egyptian-Israeli "peace."

We suggest that Senator Helms should be bombarded with expressions of support and shared concern—preferably accompanied by documentary evidence, for example, of what the Israelis are doing in the occupied territories. We must make it clear to him, and through him, to the American Congress, administration and public, that his crusade is not so lonely, and that it is just.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

IN ITS EDITORIAL Saturday AL RA'Y comments on the speech by Chief of the Royal Cabinet Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf to the National Association of Arab Americans in Washington.

The paper says that the speech adequately defines the reasons and policies which brought about the current situation in the area. It adds that addressing Americans of Arab origin, and awakening them to the mistakes committed by the various U.S. administrations in the Middle East is something the Arabs should have done a long time ago.

The paper strongly criticises the United States which it says is committed to the "erroneous" principle of maintaining a balance of power between all the Arab states on the one hand and Israel on the other.

In conclusion, the paper says that Jordan's attempt to correct the erroneous U.S. policy in the Middle East through "quiet dialogue" is insufficient. What is required, the paper says, is for the Arabs to build up their strength in such a way as to cause the balance of power to tilt in their favour. Otherwise, Israel will continue to ignore peace and the Arab rights, it says.

Commenting on the same subject, AL DUSTOUR says that there are people who believe that it is no use maintaining a dialogue with the U.S. considering that Washington has linked itself to the Cairo-Tel Aviv axis.

The paper, however, says that maintaining a dialogue with the U.S. with the object of making it change its policy in the area is a duty imposed on the Arabs by their national interests.

The paper argues that the U.S. is a major power which can influence the course of events in the area. Moreover, the paper says, the U.S. is committed to a comprehensive peace in the area, and has a moral obligation to maintain global peace.

Urging the Arabs to follow the example of the Vietnamese people who, AJ Dustour says, won the war because they succeeded in presenting their cause directly to the American people, the paper blames the Arab information effort for not addressing itself directly to the Americans and the Europeans with the object of disproving the idea prevalent in the West that the Arabs are not working for peace while Israel and Egypt are.

The paper further calls on the Arab states to embark on a diplomatic counter offensive by offering a plan of action which would serve as an alternative to the Camp David agreements.

U.S. aid for Maqarin Dam unchanged, says JVA vice president

AMMAN, May 7 (J.T.)—The first vice president of the Jordan Valley Authority, Dr. Munther Haddadin, announced that the funds which the U.S. Congress had allocated for the implementation of the Maqarin Dam had not been reduced or affected in any way and that these sums were still earmarked for the Maqarin Dam project in accordance with the previous Jordanian-American agreement.

In reply to a question by a JNA reporter, Dr. Haddadin said that the U.S. Congress last year earmarked the sum of \$150 million to be spent on the Maqarin Dam project and that agreement had been reached to pay the amount in three payments—the first, \$50 million, in October 1979, the second, \$38 million in 1980 and the third, \$62 million, in 1981.

Queen Noor inaugurates antiquities registration centre

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — Her Majesty Queen Noor today visited the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities where she met with the Minister of Tourism Mr. Ghaleb Barakat and the Director General of the Department of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi.

They briefed the Queen on the department's achievements in archaeological excavations and the department's plans to preserve Jordanian antiquities.

Later the Queen inaugurated the department's new centre for registration of antiquities and archaeological sites in the country.

Yesterday, Queen Noor called at the Ministry of Labour and met with Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni who briefed her on his ministry's social welfare programmes and the activities of Jordanian charitable associations.

U.S. admiral visits army division

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — Visiting Rear-Admiral H.S. Packer, commander of U.S. naval forces in the Middle East, today visited the 12th royal mechanised division and was briefed on the division's activities.

Adm. Packer, who was accompanied by the U.S. military

attache and several Jordanian army officers, later paid a visit to the city of Jarash.

The admiral, who arrived here on Sunday for a several-day visit, met yesterday with the commander in chief of the Jordanian armed forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Zaki Shafieh and Yasser Dawik at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth.

Children's Books Exhibit

The Friends of Children's Club presents an exhibit of children's books at the Palace of Culture. The exhibit is open from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Children's Art Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of picture by school-children from the Zarqa Governorate. The exhibit is open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

Documentary Film

The French Cultural Centre presents an audio-visual presentation on Provence entitled "L'heritage de Cezanne" at 6:00 p.m.

Detective Film

The Goethe Institute presents a detective television film entitled "Acht Jahre Spaeter" (in German) at 8:00 p.m.

English Film

The British Council presents a film by Ridley Scott entitled "The Duellists" at 6:00 p.m. Free entry tickets are available at the desk.

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Ibrahim meets Vatican minister

VATICAN, May 7 (JNA) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim met here today with the Vatican Foreign Minister Agostino Cassaroli to discuss the situation in Jerusalem and threats to holy shrines in the city caused by Israel's settlement policy.

Mr. Ibrahim also briefed the Vatican official on Jordan's policy on the Middle East and its initiatives for achieving peace.

Mr. Ibrahim, who is on a stop-over in Rome en route to Morocco for the Islamic foreign ministers conference will leave the Italian capital tomorrow.

During the Islamic conference, scheduled to open in the city of Fez, the ministers will discuss the Middle East issue, with special reference to Jerusalem.

Islamic Congress calls for action on Jerusalem

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — The General Islamic Congress on Jerusalem today called on all Arab and Islamic nations to work out plans to put into practice Islamic solidarity with the aim of repelling Zionist aggression, liberating Jerusalem and preserving the Islamic heritage.

The congress said in a statement that Israel's policy on Jerusalem is an arbitrary one and it disregards the principles of justice and logic. By declaring that it will never give up the holy city, Israel has faced the international community, and the Arab and Islamic nations in particular, with stark defiance.

At their first summit conference in Rabat, soon after the burning of Al Aqsa Mosque, the Islamic nations called for solidarity, but this has not prevented Zionist authorities from persisting in their violations of Islamic holy places. Israel continues to claim that it respects all religions and holy places but in reality its practices prove the contrary, the statement added.

It also said the burning of Al Aqsa Mosque, attempts to convert the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron into a synagogue and to Judaize Jerusalem constitute clear evidence which refutes the Israeli claims.

In conclusion, the statement said that the situation calls not for issuing of declarations or resolutions but, in the face of the Zionist challenge, the Islamic nations should take action.

Regional planning experts unveil land use scheme

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 7 — The Amman Urban Regional Planning Group (AURPG) unveiled its proposals today for controlling regional growth at a meeting chaired by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

After nearly two years of research and study, AURPG presented its suggestions for a new system of property taxation, land zoning for designated use and the establishment of a land improvement fund (LIF) which would acquire and develop land for public use.

Attending the meeting at Sports City were urban and regional representatives of government, the private sector, municipalities and housing and banking institutions.

The primary objective of the AURPG proposals is to provide for efficient and equitable use of land. This condition is necessary before development projects can be implemented as part of the Amman regional plan for housing, industry, water, sewerage, roads and social services such as education and health. All require the use of land. The AURPG described its ideas for the allocation of land for such public uses at a minimum cost with regard to present and future development patterns.

Taking into consideration the present situation in Amman, the group of planning experts proposed a revised property tax system that would discourage massive land speculation by increasing the tax according to the increasing value of the land, similar to a capital gains tax. This would encourage investment in other forms of development with capital returns, like small industry.

Also, to curb random land speculation resulting in housing popping up in every conceivable area, the group proposed a system for specifying how the land will be used. For example, a certain area would be designated for agricultural use, another area for industrial use and yet another for urban housing centres. Such designations would be flexible to allow for well balanced development of all land use in a certain area.

Accompanying the specific use of land, planning would provide adequate amenities and services, like roads, water, sewerage, electricity, social services and open space for parks, playgrounds and recreation. Much of the cost of the improvements would be borne by the benefiting landowners.

Another principle proposed by

the AURPG as being essential to development planning is the need to assist the poor in obtaining decent housing by providing mechanisms to reduce the price of land in the region.

As a first step to direct urban and regional expansion according to these objectives, the AURPG suggested that the LIF be established to buy land for specific public uses, like schools, water remediation sites, administrative government offices, roads and transportation terminals, and for adjacent commercial development like shops and small industry which could be sold or leased back to the land owner at market value.

The LIF would be empowered to expropriate land for public use. It would serve all ministries and agencies, and certain joint ventures such as urban renewal, low income housing and small industrial estates.

Financing for the LIF would come from public or private investors, and from a special bond issued by the government and guaranteed by the Central Bank with attractive dividend rates. The bonds could be redeemed at any time.

A landowner could be paid for his land by the bonds which would appreciate according to the increased value of his property that would result from LIF improvements in infrastructure like roads to property and water and sewerage services. The land owner would have the first right to repurchase the land if he wanted.

In this way regional planning would absorb a lot of private investment that otherwise might have gone into land speculation which wouldn't benefit the public. Such investment would also yield greater revenue for the government because land value—and hence property tax revenues—would increase through improvements.

Today's meeting was the first in a series of presentations by the AURPG. Following today's discussions on land use policy will be meetings to be held over a period of two months on housing, social justice, transportation and water policy.

The idea for regional development planning in Jordan was opposed to urban master planning was originated by Crown Prince Hassan who insisted that the level of planning extend beyond city or regional concepts.

Such an approach is the most comprehensive for it requires the participation of nearly all ministries and agencies in both public and private sectors.

The approach is very Jordanian because it must take into account the country's policy and representation of the private sector.

All participants today agreed to certain basic economic and social goals and the majority agreed well they returned to their respective ministries to carry out their early stage work.

Crown Prince Hassan said the meeting was a good start and that the plan needed at this stage more than any previous planning scheme because it would guide the development of all people in the country.

Addressing the officials he said, "I am more optimistic in the future, and I am sure that the government and the private sector will cooperate with each other to achieve the goals of the plan."

He said that the plan would be a landmark in the history of Jordanian planning and that it would be a model for other countries in the region.

By September, the plan will be completed and will be presented to the public for their comments and suggestions. The plan will be a landmark in the history of Jordanian planning and that it would be a model for other countries in the region.

From the meeting, the group of planning experts will continue to work on the plan and will be presenting it to the public for their comments and suggestions. The plan will be a landmark in the history of Jordanian planning and that it would be a model for other countries in the region.

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National News Roundup...

NCC refers 4 draft laws to legal committee

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) today referred four draft laws concerning Islamic courts, the military housing fund, the formation of Islamic courts and commissioners to be studied by the NCC legal committee. The NCC meeting was chaired by Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi and attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other ministers.

Arab cement federation ratifies 5-year plan

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — The annual meeting of the Arab cement and construction materials federation today ratified the federation's five year plan for 1978-1982 and last year's budget. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Oqsem Al Shaykh, deputy director of the Jordan Cement Factories Company.

Coming & Going

Supply delegation back from W. Germany, Denmark

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — A supply delegation headed by Minister of Supply Marwan Qassim returned here yesterday at the end of a visit to the Federal Republic of Germany and Denmark. During the three week visit, the Jordanian delegation held discussions with Danish officials on details of a 50 million Danish Kroner loan granted to finance some of the Ministry of Supply's projects and cold storage centres for vegetables, fruits and dairy products. Also, the German Development Bank agreed on a 10 million Deutch mark loan to the Agricul-

tural Finance Corporation and on a four million Deutch mark loan to Jordanian cooperatives.

Syrian transport minister arrives

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — Syrian Minister of Transport Dr. Salim Yasin arrived here today for a several-day visit. He will be taking part in the general assembly meetings of the Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company and the Jordanian-Syrian shipping company. During the meetings the committee will discuss financial and administrative issues, and a working plan for the current year will be drawn up, the minister said in a statement upon arrival.

Cement sales up 56.6 per cent

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — Total sales of cement by the Cement Factories Company from April 1978 to March totalled 1,192,330 tons, a spokesman for the company said here today. He said 564,914 tons of that amount were produced and the rest was imported. The total sales registered a 56.6 per cent increase over the figures for the previous year, he added.

Jordan, Iraq sign social development pact

AMMAN, May 7 (JNA) — A protocol was signed Saturday between Jordan and Iraq providing for cooperation in social development, training and social security. The protocol, which was exchanged in accordance with the terms of the protocol, also participate in the building of a centre for the training of social workers. Iraq will train Jordanian social workers and social security schemes. A Jordanian team will before the end of this year to work on implementation of the pact. The agreement was signed by the Jordanian Labour Mr. Isam Ajlouni and by the Iraqi Minister of Social Affairs Mr. Bakr Mahmud.

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1980 في الاردن

Famous Italian artist back in Amman to sculpt Queen Alia for new airport

Jordan Times
Reporter

May 7 — An Italian specialist in portraits of royalty, heads of state has been in Amman for the past two months. He has become not only a familiar face, but a

friend. Giovanni Lancellotti, 57, is the subject of the bust of Queen Alia, which is being sculpted by the artist. Lancellotti has been in Amman since 1977. The bust of Queen Alia is the first of its kind in Jordan. It is a full-length statue, and it is the first of its kind in Jordan. It is a full-length statue, and it is the first of its kind in Jordan.

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Giovanni Lancellotti's celebrated portrait of Pope Pius XII

statuary has peculiar laws of scale," he said in an interview with the Jordan Times. "There is an optical illusion involved: an out door statue appears to the eye to be half as big as a statue of the same size would look when viewed from the same distance indoors."

Following his visits to the airport site to take measurements, the sculptor will go back to Italy to examine other similar works and will come back to Jordan in June with recommended measurements to present to the public works authorities responsible for the project.

One of the Italian works he will be looking at will be the statue of Leonardo da Vinci outside the terminal building at Leonardo da Vinci Airport at Fiumicino, west of Rome. However, Prince Lancellotti hastens to add that he finds that bulky statue "hideous," and that it is done in a style bearing no resemblance to his own plans for Queen Alia.

Nor would Prince Lancellotti at this stage disclose what his airport statue might look like. (The clay model he has prepared remained discreetly covered throughout our interview.)

But he makes no secret of his appreciation of the classical style; he once said he was influenced by the style of "abstract realism" of early Roman portraitists. And his bas-relief of the Queen for the



The Duchess and Duke of Wuertemberg

Haya Centre features her standing with great poise, dressed in a flowing toga-like gown, the wrinkles and creases of which he curiously perfected in clay throughout the course of our interview.

"You have a lot of sculptors," he said, his monologue coming in bursts interrupted by thoughtful pauses as he concentrated on the work propped upright in front of him. "I am classical. I did abstract works and was pleased to do it. But I always come back to the



Bust of His Majesty King Hussein by Lancellotti

classical." One reason for this, he said, was that he has spent his life in Roman and Greek museums, and his childhood home was filled with Roman sculptures. "This was my education: living in my father's palace," he says.

Prince Lancellotti still lives in the family home, a 16th century palace in one of Rome's most beautiful spots, the Piazza Navona. The palazzo's wood interior is gilded with some of the first gold brought from the Spanish colonies in South America.

The sculptor-prince is plainly proud of his family origins. He claims as a forerunner 3rd Century B.C. Roman patrician, Consul Fabius Maximus. One of the cuttings in Prince Lancellotti's bulging scrapbooks relates the story that,

the ambassador went round it. I took a piece of wax, and with the metal stem of my spectacles carved a small statuette of a Spanish Madonna." When the ladies found him later, the ambassador's wife asked: "Where did you buy it?" "I didn't buy it," the boy replied. "I made it now while waiting for you." "My child," replied the ambassador, "you must work and work. You will become a sculptor."

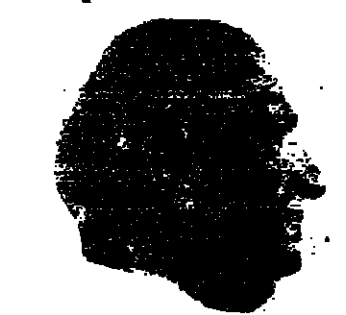
Apart from a brief attempt at lessons with a Russian mistress, however, Giovanni Lancellotti has had no formal training. He feels this imposes a teacher's ideas and style on a student, stifling his own creativity and instincts. "The secret," he says, "is simply insisting and working. Even if you have something creative in you, it's not enough. It needs work, work, work."

Lancellotti's work has earned him world-wide accolades and a special reputation as an official portraitist. Of the 200-odd works he has done, only a very few portraits are on public display; the rest are in private hands, usually of the families of those whom they portray. However, he has also done military monuments and fountains.

The portraits on public view are in the Vatican Museum and the Historical Museum (Palazzo Braschi) in Rome, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City and the Ishibashi Museum in Japan. These include, in Rome, a large marble bust of another ancestor, Monsignore de Merode, a 19th Century Minister of War of the Pontifical Army (the family has long connections with the Vatican); in Tokyo, a bas-relief of Marco Polo, the Italian explorer; in New York, a bust of Mr. Roland Redmond, a former President of the "Met", who is the only past president of the museum to have chosen a bust to represent him in the collection of their official portraits.

Perhaps Prince Lancellotti's most famous work is a bust of Pope Pius XII (1939-1958), sculpted in the 1950 Holy Year, when the sculptor was just 28 years old. The Pope selected the marble bust as his official portrait, and it was placed in the throne room of the Castelgandolfo Papal summer palace, as well as being displayed in the Vatican pavilion of the 1958 Brussels World's Fair.

One controversial work was a bust of former Lebanese President Beshara Al Khoury, commissioned for a memorial in



Controversial bust of former Lebanese President Beshara Al Khoury

Beirut, but never placed there after a row by opponents who insisted that the monument should be executed by Lebanese sculptor.

Other subjects Lancellotti has done include King Baudouin of Belgium, Queen Giovanna of Bulgaria, the family of the Duke of Wuertemberg, and the 16th Century Italian explorer Giovanni da Verazzano. Given his own noble background, it is easy to appreciate why his list of "ocuvres" in heavily weighted with the royalty, nobility and aristocracy of many countries. One bust he did of the Shah of Iran was a gift from from Italy on the occasion of the 2,500th anniversary celebrations at Persepolis in 1972.

Other political leaders and prominent personages have also served as subjects, and Prince Lancellotti will soon be off to Africa to finish a portrait of a West African president. He has two other heads of state on his "waiting list."

In the meantime, he is clearly absorbed with the Queen Alia project, although other work awaits him on his return to Rome (as well as the task of searching for a studio with better light, he told us).

On his return to Amman in June, he hopes to come to final agreement with the airport authorities on the exact siting of the Queen's statue.

He feels very strongly that it should be placed at the intersection of the main road to the airport from Amman and a side road leading to the airport's royal pavilion. (It was originally proposed that it should be erected near the royal pavilion itself, but Prince Lancellotti says: "Being very



Bas relief of Marco Polo, a gift to Japan

democratic, I couldn't stand for the statue being positioned with its back to the main road. It should be out where everyone, not just official visitors, can see it."

In fact, Lancellotti was bold enough to suggest that a landscaped traffic circle should be built at that spot, with the statue in the centre of it, on a simple, wide, stepped base (preferably octagonal and made of Italian Carrara marble), surmounted by a simple round pedestal of yellow marble on which the statue would stand. "This will give it the effect of dignity and simplicity," he says. He would also like to see inlaid in the white marble base a blue, seven-pointed star (as in the Jordanian flag), which would only be visible from the air, from where he hopes the statue itself will be prominently visible.

This, he says, will make Queen Alia Airport stand out from all the look-alike airports which weary travellers pass through. But, viewed from the air or not, it is clear that Giovanni Lancellotti's statue of Queen Alia will itself be sufficient to add distinction to Amman's new international gateway.

Sharif Abdul Hamid:

Conceptual barrier hinders U.S. contribution to peace

WASHINGTON, May 7 (JNA)—Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf said here Saturday that there is a dire need for a serious and frank dialogue between the United States and the Arabs.

There is a big gap between the two sides, and this situation has to be remedied soon, Sharif Abdul Hamid said in an address to the annual conference of the National Association of Arab Americans.

Sharif Abdul Hamid, who was the main speaker at the conference, said there are two causes for the political rift between the United States and the Arab nation: one is historical and the other conceptual.

Since the mid 1940's the U.S. has thrown its weight behind Israel although it was the aggressor and although the Palestinian people have been uprooted from their land by force, he said.

In 1967, Israel completed its occupation of Palestine and vast areas of neighbouring Arab states, and yet no pressure was exerted

on Israel to withdraw from occupied Arab territories for the sake of achieving a just peace in the region, Sharif Abdul Hamid pointed out.

The concept of maintaining a balance of power between Israel and the Arab states is wrong and unreasonable so long as Israel occupies Arab land, he said.

At the start of his term in office, President Carter voiced certain principles which indicated a desire on his part to liberate American foreign policy from ageing and obsolete trends. But attempts to evolve a more enlightened U.S. policy met with a major setback with the coming to power of the Begin government in Israel and as a result of the peace policy unilaterally adopted by President Sadat of Egypt, Sharif Abdul Hamid said.

The conceptual gap separating the U.S. from the Arab nation, Sharif Abdul Hamid added, stems from two false hypotheses: one being that the U.S. can contribute to a just peace settlement in the

Middle East while avoiding a confrontation with Israel on the issue of Israel's expansionistic designs and the second is that a separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty could be a positive contribution to the cause of peace in the region.

Separating Egypt from the rest of the Arab World and getting it to renounce its Arab ties and heritage, which is now taking place under the pretext of the peace process, is an old strategic goal of Israel. So far this has succeeded in causing a breach in Arab ranks but is not conducive to a comprehensive solution or a just peace, he added.

Israel cannot and should not be guiding American policy in the Middle East, Sharif Abdul Hamid pointed out. He stressed that the road to peace lies through the recognition of Arab rights and not through ignoring them.

He urged the formulation of a comprehensive Arab plan with which to face the current situation. He also stressed there was a need for a U.S. Arab dialogue to set the record straight.

Agreement signed for design of national museum

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, May 7 — An agreement was signed today between the Jordanian government and a joint Jordanian-British engineering office by which the latter undertakes to carry out complete studies and design for a Jordanian national museum in Amman. The contract is worth JD 82,000, half of this sum funded by the British government and the other half by the Jordanian government.

Cosignatories of the contract

were: Mr. Ghaleb Barakat, Minister of Tourism and Antiquities; Mr. Talat Kawalid from the Amman engineering company Arabtek and Michael Brown from the British firm, which bears his name. Also present were the Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh and the Director General of the Department of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi.

Studies and designs for the prospective museum will be carried out over a period of eleven months. The museum to be located on the Citadel will have a

total area of 5,000 square metres and will be large enough to accommodate not only the antiquities already collected by the Department of Antiquities but future finds as well. In addition to display rooms, the museum will contain a laboratory, library and lecture halls.

Arabtek and Michael Brown will, according to the agreement, make a study of the whole site and design the structure of the museum including interior furniture and lighting as well as fire precaution and humidity systems.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	3,225	6,710	6,720	6,720
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	275	14,350	14,500	14,560
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	2,231	2,220	—	2,230
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	684	22,650	22,850	22,800
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	561	1,450	1,490	1,490
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	1,020	1,010	1,020	1,020
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	531	1,430	1,450	1,440
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	810	0,890	—	0,900
Industrial, Commercial And Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	399	2,660	—	2,700
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	679	9,650	10,250	9,700
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	302	10,060	—	10,070
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5,000	391	4,350	4,350	4,340
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	822	1,370	—	1,370
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	1,060	1,060	1,070	1,060
Jordan Bank	JD 5,000	2,137	—	—	7,500
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	1,360	6,800	6,900	6,800
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	587	—	—	0,690
Mass Shaving Razors Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	70	—	—	0,700
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	390	0,650	0,660	0,650

Total volume traded, Monday, May 7: JD 21,208
Total number of shares traded: 8,404

Government Development Bonds

Total volume traded: JD 1,112	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Total number of bonds traded: 222	JD 5,000	1,112	222	1980	5,010

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Italian lire	35.90/36.10
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Japanese yen	137.30/138.20
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	147.30/148.20
Swedish crown	69.10/69.50

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COLOGNE—Gerhard Marcks, sculptor and graphic artist, is still artistically active at ninety. He recently celebrated his birthday enjoying good health and still working creatively. He fashions figures (photo) in his studio in Cologne, West Germany, or in his house in Greece. The galleries in Cologne, Bremen, Düsseldorf and Berlin, which staged exhibitions on the occasion of his birthday, benefited from the abundance of his works and did good business. His works are sold at high prices. It is private collectors and not the museums who are responsible for pushing up the prices. The reserve shown by museums is a hold-over from the 1950s, when Mr. Marcks was pushed

aside by the predilection of artists and critics for wild avant-gardism. His quiet, humane art was not provocative enough. Mr. Marcks forms part of a direction in twentieth century art that does not see its purpose in destruction or experimentations. His art is not without consciousness of problems, but he has always sought a synthesis of nature description and abstract form. Thus, in his early years, when Rodin was his model, he was in accordance with the sculptors Ernesto de Fiori, Edwin Scharff, Richard Scheibe and Wilhelm Lehmbruck. The human aspect of people is the central aspect of his work. (INP photo)

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Nadia Comaneci scores top mark

LANDSCRONA, Sweden, May 7 (R)—Olympic champion Nadia Comaneci scored 39.65 points as Romania beat Sweden in an international women's gymnastics event here yesterday. Romanian girls, including second-placed Chris Annica, who had 38.80 points, took the first seven places.

World Table Tennis Championships

PYONGYANG, May 7 (R)—Japan's Seiji Ono the men's title when his Chinese opponent—trailing two games to one—retired hurt and Ge Xinal of China captured the women's crown when the World Table Tennis Championships ended in Pyongyang yesterday. The Yugoslavs Dragutin Surbek and Anton Stipanovic won the men's doubles and Zhang Li and Zhang Deying took the women's doubles in an all-Chinese final. Hungary had earlier won the men's team cup and China the team cup for women. Liang Geliang and Ge Xinal won the mixed doubles in another all-Chinese final over the weekend.

The results left Asian players still in a dominant position but facing an increasing challenge from Europe. The next world championships will be held in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, in 1981, with the 1983 tournament in Japan, probably Tokyo. Mr. Ono, who is 22, was ranked 18th in the world. His opponent, first-seed Guo Yuehua, quit after injuring a thigh in the third game. He bravely continued after treatment but had to stop with Mr. Ono leading 25-23, 21-17, 18-21, 3-0. Mr. Ono was two games to one ahead and led 3-0 in the fourth when Mr. Guo collapsed, grimacing with pain. The victory means Japan retains the title. Mitsuru Kohno won it in England—also from Mr. Guo—two years ago but has since retired. The new champion, who graduated last year, works for a musical instruments company in Hamamatsu. Third-seeded Ge Xinal defeated 11th seed Li Song Suk of North Korea 21-10, 21-16, 21-19 to the agony of the partisan 20,000 crowd. Mr. Surbek and Mr. Stipanovic defeated Hungarians Istvan Jonyer and

Tibor Klampar 21-18, 22-20, 21-14 in the men's doubles final and Zhang Li and Zhang Deying beat Ge Xinal and Yan Gu 21-13, 21-14, 21-16. The championships generally went smoothly, although there were some inevitable problems and frustrations. A number of players complained of the decision of the North Korean umpires, who were eventually barred from seeing matches involving their own players after being warned by the Chinese during a disputed singles match. Serving judges were also used at the championships for the first time to overcome problems arising from disputed service calls.

Cautchen rides Tap on Wood to victory

NEWMARKET, England, May 7 (R)—Steve Cautchen, America's 19-year-old "six-million-dollar bill," rode Tap on Wood to victory in the 2,000 Guineas Classic here yesterday. Mr. Cautchen, who came to Britain to ride only a month ago and had his first classic mount last week when finishing fourth on Topsy in the Fillies' 1,000 Guineas, rode a Diogenes-trained colt off strongly-challenging rivals Kase and Young. Cautchen held off a superb piece of riding by the American youngster, leading Tap on Wood with a smooth run. He hit the front in the two furlongs out in the mile race, then got the last furlong to mount to hold off fierce challenges from Joe Mercer on Kase, placed Kris and Greville Starkey on Young. Cautchen, the most likely winner, but he could not quite go through with the challenge. Tap on Wood, backed down from 2-1 to 1-2, was ridden by Henry Cecil and jockey Mercer's victory at the 1,000 Guineas with One in a Million. Young Generation 413 to 21 was also head away. Mr. Cautchen's spectacular victory earned him £55,840 for Tap on Wood's owner, Tony Street. The colt is trained by Barry Hills. Mr. Cautchen is the first American jockey to win the 2,000 Guineas since Johnny Reff Schindler in 1954.

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As UNCTAD meet begins

Waldheim calls for more equitable world economic order

MANILA, May 7 (Agencies)—United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today pleaded with rich, poor and socialist countries to unite for a more equitable economic order and said the developed world should not await for economic recovery to bring the needed changes.

Addressing the first session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), he warned the rich countries that their long-term growth potential and recovery could not be achieved without a radical restructuring of the world economy, that would help the poor countries which were becoming increasingly frustrated.

He called for acceptance of new principles and discipline to increase imports from developing countries.

Mr. Waldheim, who flew in yesterday on his ten-nation Asian tour, stressed inter-dependence and partnership as the key. He said the world's hopes rested on the developed, Third World and socialist countries realising that no nation, group or system could alone solve the global problem of economic recovery and ending poverty.

He told the 159-nation gathering that the urgent issues to be tackled were ending trade protectionism, getting food production well ahead of population growth and ending excessive reliance on oil for energy.

"As never before, the relationship between the industrialised countries of the north and the developing countries of the south poses one of the greatest challenges of our time," he said.

"By enabling the developing countries, to become full partners with the industrialised countries, we will create conditions more responsive to present-day needs

and narrow the gap in living conditions that today see two-thirds of our world struggling with poverty," he said.

"No one nation, no one region, no one system can cope with the problem alone. It is a global problem and it demands a global solution," he added.

The well-being of all groups and nations was now threatened by "the extremely slow progress" towards a new international economic order and by the continued economic malaise in the developed market economy countries, he said.

"In fact, the relatively few concrete results attained in the so-called North-South dialogue on international cooperation and development has produced a mood of widespread frustration and dissatisfaction in the Third World," he said.

But the recent agreement in principle to set up the \$750 million Common Fund to help bring about stability in commodities showed progress was possible. Hopefully, this would now encourage similar progress in other crucial areas, he added.

"In the final analysis, a successful North-South dialogue is as essential for developed economies as it is for developing ones. Without significant improvements in the overall structure of international economic relations, it seems highly unlikely to me that the longer term growth potential of the developed countries can be

restored," he added.

He said these countries needed to create new sources of growth throughout the global economy by generating and releasing the vast and largely untapped demand for their exports in the developing world, and to encourage a new division of labour between the two worlds.

Meanwhile, delegates elected Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo president of the fifth UNCTAD meet. Mr. Waldheim, in a short talk at the conference's formal opening, called Mr. Romulo, 80, "Mr. United Nations" for his major role in the world body since its inception in the late 1940s.

ARUSHA, Tanzania, May 7 (R)—Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere today opens a ten-day conference on the plight of four million refugees in Africa in the face of a warning that the problem could become worse before it got better.

"Unless African governments learn how to create institutions capable of absorbing individual differences and/or conflicting views without necessarily resorting to the use of the gun or other repressive measures, we dare say the refugee situation in Africa will get worse before it gets better," a team of experts have said in a paper prepared for the conference.

Conference sources also noted that when the last pan-African meeting on refugees was held in 1967, there were one million refugees on the continent, mostly



PEKING—After the arrest of a young woman who was protesting, and taking advantage of the presence of thousands who had come last month to commemorate the anniversary of Chou En Lai's death, two young men stood up on a fire hydrant and recited poems against repression. The police didn't arrest them but covered their voices by shouting slogans against demonstrators into a megaphone. (Gamma photo)

Experts warn that problem could become worse

Pan-African meet on refugees begins

people who had fled white minority rule in the south. But today 80 per cent of the four million refugees were from independent African states, the sources added.

Another conference paper said the refugee problem had come to stay and called for a more systematic and realistic joint approach by African states to meet the problem.

It said the refugee influx was essentially an African problem

and added: "No amount of neglect will make the problem go away."

The conference in this north Tanzanian town is sponsored by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees.

Present as observers will be officials of four southern African black nationalist movements recognised and backed by the OAU.

The movements are the Rhodesian Patriotic Front, the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) of Namibia and two South African nationalist groups, the African National Congress (ANC) and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

One of the papers which the meeting will discuss said refugees fall into three categories: mass refugees, political refugees and freedom fighters.

Of the first it said: "These are mainly rural people who have moved in order to find a place where they can live in peace after events in their country have made life unsafe for them or have created a feeling of fear."

It said political refugees were people who had fled their countries as a result of persecution or fear of persecution because of differences with their governments.

Of freedom fighters it said: "They are fully backed by the OAU and African countries and with that support they can even prepare and execute a war of liberation."

Conference sources said the African state with the heaviest refugee burden was Zaire, which had over half-a-million refugees.

China's modernisation programme reportedly headed for slowdown

TOKYO, May 7 (AP)—The United States, Japan and European countries will have to clear bigger hurdles in their efforts to expand trade with China as the tempo of Chinese modernisation projects slows, a Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) official said today.

The official, quoting a recent report by MITI and the Japan-China Economic Association, said China will funnel \$230 billion to \$300 billion into its national development programme over the next eight years, instead of the \$600 billion earlier estimated.

The reduced amount of Chinese capital investment could be further trimmed because of recent government moves to drastically scrap or scale down plans to build up key industries including steel, the MITI official quoted the joint report as saying.

China at present will only be able to afford plant and equipment imports totaling \$30 billion to \$40 billion from Western industrial countries.

The official also quoted the report as saying it may take considerable time before the United States successfully enlarges economic relations with China due largely to the trade act banning any U.S. most-favoured-nation treatment for socialist countries, including China.

European countries, it indicated, are less interested in Chinese trade than the United States

and Japan for geographical reasons. West Germany, biggest European trade partner with China, signed contracts with China worth \$1.5 to \$2 billion last year, compared with Japan's \$3.7 billion, it said.

Japan is China's biggest trading partner, accounting for an estimated 24 per cent of China's total overseas trade, according to the report. It called

Rival parties blame each other for increase in Italy's political violence

ROME, May 7 (R)—Italy's election campaign grew hotter yesterday with the ruling Christian Democrats and their communist rivals blaming each other for the increase in terrorism.

The debate was touched off by an urban guerrilla attack on a Christian Democratic Party office here last week in which one policeman was shot dead and two critically wounded. The raid coincided with the opening of the election campaign.

A front-page editorial in the communist daily L'Unita yesterday blamed successive Christian Democratic governments for the failure to eradicate political violence.

"Only a government that includes the Communist Party could provide the efficiency which is missing today in the fight against terrorism," the communist paper

said. But the Christian Democratic newspaper Il Popolo retorted that Italy's terrorism had its roots in communist ideology.

Different ways of combating terrorism, including the use of the army, together with a drive by the communists for a share of government power, have emerged as the main campaign issues in the run-up to next month's poll.

Il Popolo declared: "There is an objective coincidence between the escalation of terrorist attacks and the growing pressure of the communists to be given a governing role."

It was the "long and irresponsible instigation to hatred" of past Communist Party policy that had helped to create a climate for political extremism, it said.

Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer, at a weekend election

rally in Milan, said the aid of Italy's terrorists was to weaken the labour movement and so strengthen the country's conservative forces.

He said it was no coincidence that all crimes of urban guerrillas were committed in the name of the "proletariat and communism."

Italians go to the polls to elect a new parliament on June 3 and 4. The premature elections were prompted by the withdrawal of the communists, Italy's second largest party, from a parliamentary pact which kept two Christian Democratic minority cabinets in power.

Communist Party demands to be included in a government of national unity have been firmly rejected by the Christian Democrats, who have ruled Italy for more than three decades.

In an interview with the Milan daily Corriere Della Sera, Mr. Berlinguer yesterday renewed a party commitment to defend Italy's democratic achievements and continue with Italian membership of NATO.

Mr. Berlinguer said he was sure Italy could develop its own way towards socialism without becoming a member of Eastern Europe's Warsaw Pact alliance.

By Wolf Luetkens

LONDON — Mr. Pierre Elliott Trudeau, the Canadian prime minister, is fighting for his political life in the campaign leading up to the general election on May 22. He is under heavy attack for the economic management of his government, which has been dogged by high unemployment and low growth.

He has to convince a doubtful electorate that it is he who has the answer to the challenge of separatism in Quebec. If he fails, and the public opinion polls indicate that he very well may fail, opposition within the Liberal Party itself, which he has led for more than ten years, is almost certain to sweep him out of Canadian politics.

Mr. Trudeau became prime minister in 1968. His arrival in high office was greeted with a wave of so-called "Trudeaumania." The young and the adventurous expected him to give a new vision to a country that had been stuffy and provincial.

Much was achieved. But in the difficult economic climate of the 1970s there has been a revulsion against the welfare state towards which Mr. Trudeau's first government, in 1968-72, moved the country.

The second plank of Mr. Trudeau's early policies also looks the worse for wear. He had pinned his hopes on policy of making the Government of Canada fully bilingual as the best possible way to silence the grievances of the French-speaking minority, which

Who will lead Canada?

The next Canadian prime minister is going to have his hands full. At the moment the race is between a man who has lost authority and one who has yet to gain it.

Mr. Joe Clark, head of the Progressive Conservative Party, has exploited that mood for some time now. His party has been hammering away at Mr. Trudeau for allowing the Canadian dollar to decline from US \$1.03 in 1976 to about 87 cents now. It has complained of slow growth rates and of an unemployment ratio in the region of eight per cent.

If returned to power, Mr. Clark says, he will divert resources back to the private sector (something which Mr. Trudeau's government has already been doing in a small way in response to the national mood).

Specifically Mr. Clark has undertaken to increase the flow of capital to Canadian industry by exempting shares in Canadian-owned companies from capital gains tax and hence making them more interesting to investors. He has undertaken to dispose of the private sector of Petrocan, the government-owned oil company.

Mr. Clark's greatest asset is the undoubted fact that Mr. Trudeau's authority has been eroded by more than ten years as prime minister. In particular, the Canadian West appears almost to have abandoned the Liberal Party, not least because the idea of a bilingual government makes little sense to people who have very few French speakers among them.

But against that, Mr. Clark has yet to prove that he has the authority that one expects of a head of government. He seems to have imposed his authority upon the party, but his public image is indecisive, not to say faying.

The race then is between a man who has lost authority, and one who has yet to gain it. How will it end?

But Canada elects its House of Commons on the British model: there is no provision for proportional representation.

In consequence, the Liberal lead was somewhat illusory. The party's strength was heavily concentrated in Quebec, whereas the Progressive Conservatives were ahead in Ontario and especially in Toronto which will return 28 of the 282 members in the new House. Moreover, a subsequent poll in March had the two main parties level nationwide at 41 per cent each.

That pattern makes two things appear likely: always provided that the campaign does not shift popular attitudes strongly. In the first place there is likely to be a minority government of either the Liberals or the Progressive Conservatives.

The second consequence is likely to be that the Liberals will all but sweep Quebec, the second largest province, simply because the PQ does not enter for federal elections, but that they will do very badly in English-speaking Canada.

Minority government is nothing new in Canada, where coalition governments are almost unknown. Mr. Trudeau ruled in a minority position from 1972 to 1974 when

World News Briefs

Spain: Gunmen wound former chief of security
MADRID, May 7 (AP)—The former director general of Spanish security, Mr. Emilio Rodriguez Roman, was seriously wounded in an attack near his home in downtown Madrid this morning, police said. Mr. Rodriguez Roman, 48, had been director general of the police since 1976. He also was civil governor in Madrid and in the Basque province of Guipuzcoa. Meanwhile, police said a man, 34, died in hospital today from wounds he suffered a week ago when two men fired their machine guns at him while he was on a suburban Madrid, hospital sources said. GRAPO, a Marxist group, claimed the attack that brought to 37 the death toll from violence in Spain so far this year. The attack came just as the government had ordered 3,000 extra national police into Madrid today for a three-month tour. Police sources said the national police were requested by the interior minister, Francisco Franco, Antonio Ibanez Freire, because of a rise in common crime and increased political violence, which recently by gangs of youths and by left-wing extremists.

Nepal denies BBC report on student violence
KATMANDU, May 7 (R)—Nepal today denied reports that 32 people had been killed and 600 arrested in student violence in the country. The Nepalese Communications Ministry said in a statement that the government took no exception to a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) report yesterday, which quoted from newspaper, published on the Indian side of the border with Nepal. It said the BBC report "wrongly featured a highly exaggerated figure of 32 deaths and 600 arrests in connection with the now resolved student unrest in some areas of Nepal." The Nepalese Government has said three people were killed in the violence. When police fired on demonstrators on April 28 in the southern city of Kathmandu, the last two weeks are officially said to have killed 224 persons in the entire country, of whom 160, mostly students, were later released.

Japanese premier concludes U.S. visit
TOKYO, May 7 (AP)—Prime Minister Masuoka Onoda today from his official visit to the United States. He talked economics with President Jimmy Carter and met with business leaders. Mr. Ohira and Mr. Carter met Wednesday and agreed to take "a more constructive approach to resolve bilateral trade and economic problems that threatened the stability of Japan-U.S. relations." A cabinet headed by Mr. Ohira and Secretary of State George Shultz are looking forward to meeting again in June in Tokyo from the United States, Britain, West Germany, France, Canada, host Japan and the European Economic Community. Mr. Ohira appealed to the U.S. Congress not to impose protectionism as a means of correcting the Japanese trade imbalance.

Tehran army grounds to become barracks
TEHRAN, May 7 (R)—The parade grounds of the Islamic Republic, where the Shah's troops marched in the past, are to be turned into barracks for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, a revolutionary army. Assistant Prime Minister Entezam told reporters the move would help the army solve a traffic problem. He said the army had enough troops to fill the skirts of the city and did not need quarters in the center. The government, which is studying ways of clearing back the 500,000-strong Iranian armed forces, has already announced the giant naval base of Chahabahr near the southern port of Pakistan will be turned into a fishing port.

According to U.S. Geological Survey report

'No substitute in sight for crude oil'

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—World oil production is likely to peak "before the end of 1993" as the petroleum industry begins to run out of places to look for new supplies, but no substitute for crude oil is in sight, two U.S. Geological Survey researchers say.

"Relatively few unexplored or lightly explored areas remain," said mathematician David Root and economist Emil Attanasi in their report.

"The dramatic decline in the discovery rate together with increasing annual production signal the coming of a time when the stock of oil in known fields will be inadequate to maintain the production rate," they said.

Their study assumes a rising world standard of living will put increasing pressure on oil supplies

despite the ready availability of coal and other energy sources.

"Crude oil has maintained its important role as a primary energy source despite being higher priced than coal (which compared on the basis of energy output) because of its desirable physical properties," Mr. Root and Mr. Attanasi said.

"Even five years after the Arab embargo and sharp price increases, no substitute has been found and none is anticipated," they said. "As long as crude oil is an economically superior fuel, any country that shifts to an inferior fuel will put itself at a competitive disadvantage. Consequently, attempts to shift to alternate fuels by individual countries will likely encounter internal resistance."

The U.S. oil industry is expected to spend about \$24 bil-

lion on petroleum exploration, development and production this year, up 14.4 per cent from 1978's spending and up 31 per cent from 1977, according to a recent survey by the trade magazine Oil and Gas Journal.

"The fact that explorationists have accepted the higher costs of moving into physically hostile areas" such as the North Sea and offshore Alaska, "is evidence that the world's petroleum industry is in difficulty," according to Mr. Root and Mr. Attanasi.

"Offshore drilling is far more costly than onshore drilling, and the industry would only move into offshore areas, as it has done, if its onshore prospects were substantially inferior to its offshore prospects," they said.

The main problem in exploration, the researchers said, is that

crude oil is a non-renewable

resource. That scarcity, they said, "is the basic reason why the oil industry is in difficulty."

Oil and gas fields are geological formations known as "basins." While 600 basins are estimated to be around the world, 400 have been explored, and only 160 have yielded oil or gas in test or commercial quantities.

The lifting of domestic price controls and the resulting increase in foreign oil imports expected to make up the 240 billion barrels of oil needed, they said.

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